

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, November 3, 1730.

From a Weekly Journal.

IT is observed of late, that the best Productions of Wit have come to us from Ireland: Perhaps Wit may be, in some Respects, like Trade, of which they say, that when it sinks in one Country, it rises in another; besides, as it is a receiv'd Maxim, *That Necessity is the Mother of Invention*, 'tis like the Irish may be better entitled to it than We. 'Tis natural to suppose, that the Frugality in our Finances, Decrease of publick Debts, and vast Increase of Trade, may make Us dull and easy: However, if Wit is a Commodity we can't work ourselves, I'm glad we can have it by Importation; for my part, I shall encourage the Use on't as much as I can, let it come from where it will, unless it were prohibite by Act of Parliament; nay, I could wish it were Contraband, that People of Fashion might grow fond of it.

But to speak more seriously: This Talent never comes so strongly recommended, to me, as when it aims at propagating *publick Good*; if a *Frenchman* or a *Spaniard* endeavour to animate our Countrymen to something for the Good and Honour of this Country, I should love the Project.

There's a Pamphlet lately come to us from Ireland, and I think the Author had the Good of his Country at Heart. He seems to apprehend a Design of laying *new Burdens* upon them, which he affirms his Country is not in a Condition to bear; and then draws a State thereof, which being pretty curious, I shall give you the Heads thereof.

After a short Preamble, he begins thus: 'I shall only enumerate, by Rules generally known, and never contradicted, what are the true Causes of a Country's flourishing, then examine what Effects arise from those Causes in Ireland.

1. 'The Fertility of the Soil, to produce the Necessaries and Conveniencies of Life, sufficient not only for the Inhabitants, but for Exporting.
2. 'The Industry of the People, to work up the native Product to the last Degree of Manufacture.
3. 'The Conveniency of safe Ports, to export their Goods, as much manufactur'd, and import

those of others, as little manufactur'd as the Nature of mutual Commerce will allow.

4. 'The Natives should by all Means trade in Vessels of their own Timber, made at home.

5. 'A Liberty of Free Trade in all foreign Countries, except those in War with their own Prince.

6. 'Being governed by Laws made with their own Consent, otherwise they are not a Free People: Wherefore all Appeals for Justice, or Applications for Favour or Preferment to another Country, are so many grievous Impoverishments.

7. 'Improvement of Lands, Encouragement of Agriculture, and thereby increasing the Number of the People; without which any Country, how blest'd soever by Nature, must continue Poor.

8. 'The Residence of the Prince, or chief Administrator of the Civil Power.

9. 'The Concourse of Foreigners, for Education, Curiosity, or Pleasure, as in a general Mart.

10. 'By disposing of all Offices of Honour, Profit or Trust, only to the Natives, or if to Foreigners, to such as have long inhabited the Country, and regard its Interest as their own.

11. 'When the Rents of Lands, and Profits of Employments, are spent in the Country; and when the Tenant is not oppress'd by his Master.

12. 'When the publick Revenue is all spent and employed at home, except in the Case of a Foreign War.

13. 'Where the People are not obliged, unless they find it their Interest, to receive any Moneys except of their own Coinage by a publick Mint, after the Manner of all civilized Nations.

14. 'A Disposition of a People of a Country to wear their own Manufactures, and import as few Incitements to Luxury, either in Cloaths, Furniture, Food or Drink, as they can possibly live without.'

Upon these general Symptoms of the flourishing State of a Kingdom, he draws Inferences to prove that Ireland is not in a Condition of Wealth or Plenty. And adds, that he could say a great deal more



more upon the Subject, but he breaks off with this pathetic Expression, " That his Heart is too heavy to continue the Journey longer."

Nostra miseria magna est.

Wye's Letter-Feetation, London, Oct. 29.

Since our last arriv'd a Mail from France.

OUR Merchants who are interest'd in the Effects brought by the Flotilla received Yesterday by the above Mail Letters from Cadix, of the 17th Instant, with the bad News that the King and Court set out 5 Days before the Date from Port St. Mary's for Seville, without fixing the Time for delivering the said Effects; from whence it was doubted whether it would be done till next Spring. 'Tis added, that the so long expected Advice-boat from Carthagena arrived at Cadix the 13th. Her Letters from Lima are of the 3d of March, advising, that the Viceroy of Peru had notified to the Merchants and other Traders, that the Galleons would certainly beat Carthagena in August; and as the Arrival was very much desired, they were getting ready the Treasure, which would be at Lima in June, in order to be ready for the Fair at Portobello.

When our S. S. Company's annual Ship *Prince William* will arrive there, we know not, she being still detained with the *Don Philip* in the Downs, by contrary Winds.

There is nothing by the above Mail in relation to an Accommodation.

The Discourse of the Town is on the Practices of the Incendiaries at Bristol, which are grown to such an unparrallel'd Height, that People cannot tell what to think concerning them, or what the End will be, especially since they are extended to other Places, and even to this great City; and that by their refusing to take the Money, which has been left for them in the Places mentioned in their Letters, it does not appear that what they do is so much from the Motives of Necessity, but as being mischievous, and to put us under Fears and Apprehensions; and 'tis expected that those concerned are Persons disaffected to the Government.

The Letters Yesterday from Bristol say little, excepting that the Citizens were still on their Guard Night and Day.

Yesterday died the Honourable James Williams Esq; one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber.

We have an Account from Deal, that Yesterday

Morning Peter Mead Esq; Surveyor of his Majesty's Works, fell off his Horse near Dover, and died soon after of the Bruises he received.

On Saturday next his Royal Highness the Duke will enter under the Tuition of his Excellency Stephen Pointz Esq; Yesterday at three in the Afternoon their Majesties and Royal Family came from Richmond to St. James's, and at six they went thence to the Theatre in Drury-lane, to see the Play called the *Busy Body*, and the new Entertainment called *Cephalus and Procris*.

This Day Humphrey Parsons Esq; our new Lord Mayor, was sworn at Westminster, before the Barons of the Exchequer, into that high Office, with the usual Ceremony, and great Acclamations of the Populacy. His Lordship's Liveries and Equipage were very rich and splendid. 'Tis said the Harness of the Horses which drew his Coach, he purchased of the Lady Powis in France, and cost 500 l. and the Covering only of the Led-hose 30 l. and that the whole Expence of his Lordship is computed at 3000 l. On this Occasion one Thing was remarkable, as very unusual, which was, a Bonfire being made in a Barge near half full of Sand, Tar and Pitch Barrells piled very high, and was towed up the River before his Lordship's Barge, and the Sight was not a little entertaining to the Spectators; his Lordship, the Aldermen, &c. dined at a splendid Entertainment in Guildhall, afterwards there was a Ball, at which many Ladies were present, and among them the French Ambassador's; but the Procession from Westminster was not so magnificent as many others, few or none of the Nobility being in the Cavalcade, except the Lord Chancellor and Earl of Scarborough. The Mobbing was not so great as expected, and we don't hear of any Disorders to have happened. Something has been lately trump't up, of sending Patterns of our Lace, &c. to France.

From the Evening Post, Oct. 29.

Moscow, Sept. 27. By our last Letters from Derbent we had an Account, that the King of Persia was arrived before Tauris at the Head of an Army of 130,000 Men; and that he designed to attempt to make himself Master of that Place, before the Arrival of the Succours which the Grand Seigneur was sending thither; that the Georgians and some Chams of the Tartars had joined together, and formed a Body of 10 or 12,000 Men, with which they had reinforced the King of Persia's Army, to whom

whom it is said the Great Mogul has newly offered considerable Supplies of Men and Money; but all these Advices are very uncertain.

Paris, Oct. 29. Our Cardinal Minister hitherto works through all Opposition; exerting himself to promote Peace and good Neighbourhood, and not caring whom he offends, so that he can but keep People from falling out. They tell us from Dunkirk, that the Inhabitants received the Engineer there from Paris with very heavy Hearts; They welcomed him as a Man would an Undertaker of Funerals; and the Truth is, he put the whole Town in Mourning, when he made them understand his Business. This Stroke was the more surprising to them, as they had had Assurances given, that their Harbour should not be meddled with; but these are the Tricks of Fortune; and Dunkirk may perhaps have as sudden a Turn, as some other Affairs. In short, they are actually demolishing; but they demolish, as if they demolished not: At the Entrance of the Harbour, Stones are thrown in, as Guns are fired at pompous Funerals, one every Minute; and they work at the Piles as if they had no Life in them; perhaps like Men going to Execution, they make Delays in Hopes of a Reprieve; but it looks as if Destruction was inevitable, and People that are born to serve, must submit their Necks, where Reasons of State require it.

After what has been written, there can little be expected from Spain. All Acts of Negotiation, Military Preparations, &c. are suspended, and there is no guessing what the Issue will be, or when they shall again be put into Motion. We may form Hypotheses in our own Minds; but they cannot be demonstrated by any Rules in the Mathematick; and therefore we shall forbear to puzzle and perplex the Reader with supposititious Schemes, till we have some certain Foundation to work upon.

Some French Officers travelling from Italy thro' Piedmont, had a View of the Emperor's Forces, which they say are as fine as ever they saw; and they say they are so disposed, as to make all Attempts against them, in their Opinions, impracticable; but at the same Time the Country groans with the heavy Oppressions of those Soldiers, which it is like to suffer all the Winter; for, as they write us, 17 Millions French are demanded by his Imperial Majesty before he will withdraw them; but that indeed is a Sum incredible.

Vienna, Oct. 21. General Zornjungen is arrived here from Brussels, and is to command in Italy next

Spring in case of a War. The Ringleaders in the Affront put upon the Prussian Minister's Lady, having ask'd Pardon on their Knees, are discharged.

Amsterdam, Nov. 3. Eight Ships are just arrived in our Ports from the East Indies. The Diet of Grodno is broke up once more in Confusion on the 16th past. The Duke de Ripperda arrived at the Ghoree the 27th past from London.

Rome, Sept. 30. Thursday last a Man was led thro' this City upon an Ass, and afterwards sent to the Gallies for 5 Years, for Usury.

Paris, Nov. 1. The 24th past the Duke of Liria's Sons arrived here from Madrid, to perform their Studies and Exercises.

London, Oct. 29. Yesterday in the Afternoon their Majesties and all the Royal Family came from Richmond to St. James's in good Health.

The proper Instruments having passed the Great Seal, for the Restoration of the Estates of Col. Charteris, lately forfeited on his Attainder for Felony, we hear he sets out next Week to take possession of those in Middlesex, Lancashire and Westmorland.

Tuesday in the Afternoon a very melancholly Accident happened in Prayer-time at St. Sepulchre's Church, when a poor Woman tore out her Right Eye, so that it hung upon her Cheek. Mr. Dobbins the Surgeon being sent for, put it into the Socket again. The Reason she gave for so doing was, that she imagined the Gentleman who was reading Prayers to be Jesus Christ, and did it as a Sacrifice and Offering. She was immediately admitted into St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

On Tuesday last died Robert Cunningham Esq; at his House in Tibbalds Row, universally regretted by all that had the Happiness of knowing him, being a Person that entirely devoted his Life to the Service of GOD and the Good of Mankind.

Last Week died at Maidenhead in Berkshire, of an Ulcer in her Breast, the Lady Barbara Sinclair, Relict of the late Sir James Sinclair Bart.

Yesterday two Boys (the eldest not above twelve Years of Age) were apprehended at Mr. England's, a Silversmith's Shop the Corner of Southampton Street in the Strand, attempting to rob the same; they confessed they stole out of the said Shop, on Monday and Tuesday last, a silver Snuff box, four Spoons, an Orange-strainer, and a Needle-case. They have impeach'd two Boys as Accomplices, and three Women as Encouragers and Receivers.

Sir Robert Walpole returns to Town Tomorrow Sennight from Norfolk.

One Isaac Hill, a Soldier in the third Regiment of Guards, was committed to Prison by the said Justices, for stripping his Wife stark naked and whipping her with a Cord, which occasioned her to cry out Murder in the Middle of the Night, to the great Disturbance of the Neighbourhood; also for assaulting and drawing his Sword upon the Constable and Watchman.

Charterhouse, Oct. 26. Between 5 and 6 in the Afternoon last Friday, a Low Dutch Dancing-master, as he was exercising his Faculties for his Diversion as usual, cut a High Dutch Caper, with such mercurial Force as brought down great Part of a large Penthouse three or four Rooms in length, and dislocated the rest in so terrible a Manner, as surprised and endangered many of the old Gentlemen the Pensioners, and it was forced to be taken down the next Day.

Reading, Oct. 6. Wheat of the best Sort was sold here last Saturday at 7 l. 10 sh. per Load.

Edinburgh, Nov. 3. We have now a certain Prospect of the Sick Poor of this Nation being taken Care of in the INFIRMARY erected here: For, by the Account of the Rise and Establishment of this Hospital for Sick Poor, (which is just now published in a small Pamphlet) nothing can be more evident, than that the same is established on such Rules, and managed by such Gentlemen, as must prevent the remotest Suspicion of the Fund's being misapplied. And we are informed, some considerable Mortifications are already made, to increase its Revenue; and that other charitable People propose to follow so good an Example.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Mr. WILLIAM BRAIKENRIDGE continues his *Mathematical Lessons* as formerly; and besides his ordinary Course, he designs to teach the Principles of *Natural Philosophy* during the Time of the Session. His Lodging is at the lower End of Marland's Wynd, in the Cowgate.

Mr. CHARLES MACKY, Professor of *HISTORY* in the University of Edinburgh, begins his *Colleges of Universal History and Roman Antiquities* upon Tuesday next the Tenth Instant, at the usual Place and Hours.

EDINBURGH: Printed For and By Mrs. Thomas and Walter Ruddiman. Sold at the Printing-house; and at Mr. Alexander Symmers's Shop in the Parliament-Cafe. At both which Places, Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.

There is Fine BOHEA TEA, from Nine Shillings to Eleven Shillings per Pound; Super-Fine BOHEA TEA, at a very reasonable Rate. GREEN TEA, very Fine, at several Prices; and good ROASTED COFFEE, at Five Shillings Ten Pence the Pound, and Five Pence the Ounce. To be Sold (in Wholesale or Retail) first Fore-Stair above the Tron Church, and first Door, at Peebles Wynd head: Where also you may have fine Raw Coffee at a reasonable Rate.

That on Thursday the Tenth December next, 'twixt the Hours of 3 and 4 after Noon, there is to be Sold to the highest Bidder, by a voluntary Roup, within the House of William Gray Vintner in Edinburgh, in Whole or in Parcels; The Lands of Peasehills, Gallobill, Gallrow, Dochron, Bengore, Easter-Grange, Coultra, Kirkton, Scur, Strogie, Side and Kilburn; being Part of the Barony of NAUGHTON, presently possessed by George Hay of Naughton; all lying in the Parish of Balmerino and Sheriffdom of Fife. The Conditions of the Roup, Rentals, and Progress of the Rights, are to be seen in the Hands of JAMES HALIBURTON, Writer to the Signet, at his Chamber above Durie's Office, in the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

By ADJOURNMENT till November Inst. By the Trustees for MERCHISTON and LETHEN their Creditors:

That the Lands of MOUNT, lying in the Parish of Monimetal and Shire of Fife, and Teinds of the same, holding Taxward of the Crown, and paying of yearly Rent 733 L. 6 sh. 8 d. Scots Money, and 8 Bolls of Oats. Also, That the Lands of GLADSTANES and GREENSHEILS, lying in the Parish of Liberton, Barony of Carnwath, and Shire of Lanark, holding Feu of the Laird of Carnwath and paying yearly L. 1668 06 08 Scots of Money, and a Chalder and an Half of Meal, and half a Chalder of Bear and also, a TEMPLE-LAND in Lamington, paying L. 19 yearly, and holding of the Earl of Haddington. ARE all to be exposed (separately) to Roup and Sale by the said Trustees, on 2d Friday of November Inst. in Wm. Gray's Vintner at the Head of Borthwick's close, Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 5 in the Afternoon. The Rentals, Progress, with the Writs and Conditions of Roup of the several Subjects, are to be seen in the Hands of JAMES HALIBURTON, Writer to the Signet and Clerk to the said Trustees, at his Chamber in the Luckenbooths.